LYON COUNTY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2015

De Noble, Austin & Company PC Certified Public Accountants Rock Rapids, Iowa

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LYON COUNTY

OFFICIALS

Name	Title	Term Expires/Expired
	(Before January 2015)	
Randy Bosch	Board of Supervisors	December 31, 2014
Steve Michael	Board of Supervisors	December 31, 2014
Kirk Peters	Board of Supervisors	December 31, 2014
Mark Behrens	Board of Supervisors	December 31, 2016
Merle Koedam	Board of Supervisors	December 31, 2016
Richard Heidloff	County Treasurer	December 31, 2014
Eldon Kruse	County Recorder	December 31, 2014
Shayne Mayer	County Attorney	December 31, 2014
Stewart VanderStoep	County Sheriff	December 31, 2016
Jennifer Smit	County Auditor	December 31, 2016
Fred Christians	County Assessor	December 31, 2014 (Retired)
Jody Folkens	County Health Services Administrator	Indefinite
Lisa Rockhill	County Central Point Coordinator	Indefinite
Steve Simons	County Economic Development Director	Indefinite
Craig Van Otterloo	County Conservation Director	Indefinite
Laura Sievers	County Engineer	Indefinite
	(Beginning January 2015)	
Mark Behrens	Board of Supervisors	December 31, 2016
Merle Koedam	Board of Supervisors	December 31, 2016
Randy Bosch	Board of Supervisors	December 31, 2018
Steve Michael	Board of Supervisors	December 31, 2018
Kirk Peters	Board of Supervisors	December 31, 2018
Stewart VanderStoep	County Sheriff	December 31, 2016
Jennifer Smit	County Auditor	December 31, 2016
Russell Hopp	County Treasurer	December 31, 2018
Eldon Kruse	County Recorder	December 31, 2018
Shayne Mayer	County Attorney	December 31, 2018
Marilee Schleusner	County Assessor	December 31, 2021
Jody Folkens	County Health Services Administrator	February 14, 2015 (Resigned)
Melissa Stillson	County Health Services Administrator	Indefinite (Hired May 1, 2015)
Lisa Rockhill	County Central Point Coordinator	Indefinite
Steve Simons	County Economic Development Director	Indefinite
Craig Van Otterloo	County Conservation Director	Indefinite
Laura Sievers	County Engineer	Indefinite

DE NOBLE, AUSTIN & COMPANY PC

Certified Public Accountants

MEMBERS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Lyon County:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lyon County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lyon County as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, Lyon County adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</u>. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of County Contributions and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 5 through 17 and 61 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lyon County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2016 on our consideration of Lyon County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Lyon County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

De Noble & Company PC

De Noble & Company PC

d/b/a De Noble, Austin & Company PC

Certified Public Accountants

February 12, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Management of Lyon County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

FISCAL YEAR 2015 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's governmental fund revenues for fiscal year 2015 were \$15,801,486 compared to \$13,821,015 in fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$1,980,471, or 14.33%. Property and other county tax for fiscal year 2015 was \$5,881,814, compared to \$5,529,147 in fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$352,667, or 6.00%. Local option sales tax for fiscal year 2015 was \$673,150, compared to \$569,653 in fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$103,497 or 18.17%. Intergovernmental revenues for fiscal year 2015 were \$6,293,401, compared to \$5,045,593 in fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$1,247,808, or 24.73%. Miscellaneous revenues for fiscal year 2015 were \$554,247, compared to \$262,495 in fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$291,752, or 111.15%.
- The County's governmental fund expenditures for fiscal year 2015 were \$15,618,193, compared to \$12,368,131 in fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$3,250,062 or 26.28%. The expenditure function classifications with the largest increases were capital projects, public safety and legal services, and roads and transportation, with increases of \$2,850,633, or 370.97%, \$299,619, or 10.56%, and \$277,427, or 5.82%, respectively. The expenditure function classification with the largest decrease was physical health and social services with a decrease of \$(166,491), or (21.23%).
- The County's total governmental fund balances increased by \$331,058, or 3.89%, from \$8,501,595 to \$8,832,653 during fiscal year 2015. The County's total governmental fund balances increased by \$1,513,322, or 21.66%, from \$6,988,273 to \$8,501,595 during fiscal year 2014.
- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased by \$2,254,771, or 15.23%. The increase in revenues overall was the result of the following changes during fiscal year 2015 from fiscal year 2014: charges for services increased by \$469,349; operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased by \$1,649,208; capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased by \$(305,133); and general revenues increased by \$441,347.
- Expenses of the County's governmental activities increased by \$1,888,796, or 15.08%. The main areas expenses increased were in the capital projects function, which increased by \$1,350,699, and the roads and transportation function, which increased by \$497,463.
- The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB No. 27, during fiscal year 2015. The beginning net position for governmental activities was restated by \$(2,583,650), (\$41,372,789 down to \$38,789,139), to retroactively report the net pension liability as of July 1, 2014 and deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after June 30, 2013 but prior to July 1, 2014. The pension expense for fiscal year 2014 and the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2014 were not restated because the information needed to restate those amounts was not available.

• The County's government-wide change in net position for governmental activities was \$2,647,301 for fiscal year 2015, compared to \$2,281,326 during fiscal year 2014, an increase of \$365,975, or 16.04%.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.
- The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Lyon County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.
- The fund financial statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Lyon County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Lyon County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).
- Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a
 comparison of the County's budget for the year, the County's proportionate share of the net
 pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress
 for the Retiree Health Plan.
- Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental Special Revenue Funds and the individual Agency Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the County.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is "Is the County as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program current activities, interest on long-term debt and minor capital projects. Property tax, other types of taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of these funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services, Secondary Roads and County Tax Increment Financing, and 3) the Debt Service Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service Fund, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for County offices, E911, Emergency Management Services, the County Assessor, and all the tax funds necessary to collect and distribute property taxes to schools, cities, townships and several other taxing authorities, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's overall financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of	Governmental Ac	tivities		
	June 30, 2015		(Not Restated) June 30, 2014	
Current and Other Assets	\$	19,032,988	\$	17,791,682
Capital Assets		33,199,208		31,726,106
Total Assets		52,232,196		49,517,788
Deferred Outflows of Resources		526,883		0
Other Liabilities		759,891		612,611
Long-Term Liabilities		2,620,239		1,140,588
Total Liabilities		3,380,130		1,753,199
Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,942,509		6,391,800
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,729,208		31,031,106
Restricted		9,318,826		7,084,438
Unrestricted		(611,594)		3,257,245
Total Net Position	\$	41,436,440	\$	41,372,789

The increase in "current and other assets" was mainly due to increases in cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments; succeeding year property tax receivables; due from other governments; and inventories. "Other liabilities" increased as a result of the balance due on contracts payable. "Long-term liabilities" increased due to recording of the net pension liability, while "deferred outflows of resources" and "deferred inflows of resources" increased as a result of newly reported pension related items.

The largest portion of the County's net position, 78.99%, is "invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt." The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. "Restricted net position," 22.49% of the County's net position, represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. "Unrestricted net position," the remaining (1.48)% of the County's net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – decreased \$(3,868,839) compared to the prior fiscal year balance. The large decrease is primarily a result of reporting the net pension liability on June 30, 2015.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</u> was implemented during fiscal year 2015. The beginning net position as of July 1, 2014 was restated by \$2,583,650 to retroactively report the net pension liability as of June 30, 2014 and deferred outflows of resources related to prior year contributions made after the June 30, 2013 measurement date.

Changes in Net Position of Governme		(Not Restated)
	Year Ended	Year Ended
Revenues:	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Service	\$ 2,106,933	\$ 1,637,584
Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	5,635,682	3,986,474
Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	872,478	1,177,611
General Revenues:		
Property Tax Levied for:		
General Purposes	5,655,621	5,299,863
Debt Service	226,015	229,498
Hotel/Motel Tax	144,312	146,098
Local Option Sales Tax	673,150	569,653
Gambling Taxes	519,796	528,672
Tax Increment Financing	510,716	580,480
Interest and Penalty on Property Tax	24,900	25,110
State Tax Credits	293,054	261,818
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes	132,882	103,746
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	102,444	99,080
Rents	52,434	54,078
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	91,208	100,836
Other General Revenues	21,529	7,770
Total Revenues	17,063,154	14,808,383
Program Expenses:		
Public Safety and Legal Services	3,184,650	2,985,560
Physical Health and Social Services	579,879	797,309
Mental Health	285,990	332,633
County Environment and Education	1,053,591	966,95
Roads and Transportation	5,549,352	5,051,889
Governmental Services to Residents	481,053	478,13
Administration	1,145,374	1,109,94
Non-Program Current	70,716	85,63
Interest on Long-Term Debt	18,208	22,66
Capital Projects	2,047,040	696,34
Total Expenses	14,415,853	12,527,05
Increase in Net Position	2,647,301	2,281,32
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	38,789,139	39,091,46
Net Position End of Year	\$ 41,436,440	\$ 41,372,78

Lyon County decreased the total countywide property tax levy rate by 0.18915 per \$1,000 of valuation and kept the rural property tax levy rate the same. Taxable valuation by levy, actual levy rate per \$1,000 of valuation and total dollars levied are as follows:

	axes Levied cal Year 2015	axes Levied cal Year 2014
Countywide Taxable Valuation (*) Countywide Levy Rate Without Debt Service Dollars Levied Without Debt	\$ 786,892,394 4.84989 3,816,341	\$ 723,916,406 5.03904 3,647,844
Countywide Taxable Valuation for Debt Service (*) Countywide Debt Service Levy Dollars Levied for Debt Service	829,156,613 .28308 234,718	768,545,696 .30911 237,565
Total Countywide Levy Rate Total Dollars Levied Countywide	5.13297 4,051,059	5.34815 3,885,409
Rural Taxable Valuation (*) Rural Service Tax Levy Dollars Levied for Rural Area Only	597,860,618 3.35451 2,005,529	548,848,003 3.35451 1,841,116
Total Levy Rate (All Property Taxes) Total Dollars Levied (All Property Taxes)	8.48748 6,056,588	8.70266 5,726,525

^(*) Note: Taxable valuation is value without Gas & Electric Utilities

	Taxable Valuation History			
Fiscal Year	Based on January 1 st Values	Countywide Valuation	Debt Service Valuation	Rural Service Valuation
FY 2014/2015	January 1, 2013	\$ 786,892,394	829,156,613	597,860,618
FY 2013/2014	January 1, 2012	723,916,406	768,545,696	548,848,003
FY 2012/2013	January 1, 2011	669,222,781	701,839,818	503,062,190
FY 2011/2012	January 1, 2010	614,060,919	632,781,735	453,312,849
FY 2010/2011	January 1, 2009	588,931,440	606,553,674	431,053,746
FY 2009/2010	January 1, 2008	533,205,168	546,288,981	394,351,034
FY 2008/2009	January 1, 2007	504,398,243	515,882,898	371,879,575
FY 2007/2008	January 1, 2006	499,802,094	509,735,486	367,391,981
FY 2006/2007	January 1, 2005	492,338,833	501,828,733	359,466,942
FY 2005/2006	January 1, 2004	447,077,945	454,922,084	324,204,340

- Lyon County's fiscal year 2015 countywide taxable valuation (without utilities) increased \$62,975,988, or 8.70%, from fiscal year 2014; the fiscal year 2015 debt service taxable valuation increased \$60,610,917, or 7.89%, from fiscal year 2014; and the fiscal year 2015 rural service valuation increased \$49,012,615 or 8.20%, from fiscal year 2014.
- Taxable value is the property value used for computing property taxes. It is the fully assessed valuation reduced by any applicable tax abatement and statewide rollback factors. Residential, commercial and industrial property is based on fair market value and agricultural property is based on productivity and net earnings capacity value. Each county has an average productivity value. This value is based on a 5-year average of annual Iowa Crop and Livestock Reporting Service census data. The data is updated every odd-numbered year using the past 5 years of data. Iowa Code Section 441.21(1)e states "value of agricultural property shall be determined on the basis of productivity and net earnings capacity.....applied uniformly among counties and among classes of property".
- The amount of the costs financed by users (charges for service) increased by \$469,349, or 28.66%. The increase in this type of revenue was mainly a result of a rise in charges for services generated by the roads and transportation function of \$406,385 and the public safety and legal services function of \$113,749.
- Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased by \$1,649,208, or 41.37%. The increase in this type of revenue was primarily a result of a rise in operating grants and contributions generated by the roads and transportation function of \$1,980,253.
- Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased by \$(305,133), or (25.91)%. The decline was the result of the roads and transportation function decreasing by \$(360,207).
- General revenues increased by \$441,347, or 5.51%. Property and other county tax revenues levied for general purposes increased by \$355,758, or 6.71% and local option sales tax increased by \$103,497, or 18.17%.
- Expenses of the County's governmental activities increased by \$1,888,796, or 15.08%. Expenses increased primarily in the capital projects function, which was higher by \$1,350,699, or 193.97%, and the roads and transportation function, which was higher by \$497,463, or 9.85%.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

Lyon County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

As Lyon County completed fiscal year 2015, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,832,653. This is in comparison to last fiscal year when the combined fund balance was \$8,501,595. This is an increase of \$331,058 from last year, or 3.89%. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major governmental funds from the prior year.

• **GENERAL FUND:** The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. The general operating expenses are paid from this fund. The

General Fund ending fund balance was \$2,768,479. This is in comparison to last fiscal year when the fund balance was \$2,524,736. This is an increase of \$243,743 from last year, or 9.65%. For fiscal year 2015, expenditures totaled \$5,341,156 (fiscal year 2014 = \$5,018,812), an increase of \$322,344, or 6.42%; operating transfers out totaled \$499,150 (fiscal year 2014 = \$188,492), an increase of \$310,658, or 164.81%; and revenues totaled \$6,084,049 (fiscal year 2014 = \$5,744,892), an increase of \$339,157, or 5.90%. The General Fund levy for fiscal year 2015 was 3.50000 (fiscal year 2014 = 3.50000); the maximum amount allowed by law is 3.50000. The General Supplemental Fund levy was 1.03778 for fiscal year 2015 and 1.20000 for 2014. The General Supplemental Fund is used when the basic levy is not sufficient to meet the County's needs. Expenditures the board may certify for the General Supplemental Fund are listed in Iowa Code Section 331.424.

- ➤ Current property and other tax revenues increased by \$172,877, primarily due to an increase in valuations.
- ➤ Hotel/motel tax collections increased by \$28,976, or 19.32%.
- ➤ Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$81,841, mainly due to an increase in federal and state pass through revenues.
- ➤ The public safety and legal services function increased by \$164,417, mainly as a result of increases for uniform patrol services, law enforcement communications and ambulance services.
- ➤ Capital projects increased by \$234,700, primarily due to the building of two new twelve person cabins at Lake Pahoja.
- The June 30, 2015 fund balance of \$2,768,479 is comprised of \$36,040 in nonspendable balances (inventories and prepaid expenditures/lease), \$509,817 in restricted balances (supplemental levy purposes, jail improvements/courthouse security and hotel/motel tax purposes) and \$2,222,622 in unassigned balance.
- **MENTAL HEALTH FUND:** The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used for mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services. The Mental Health ending fund balance was \$520,646 at June 30, 2015. This is in comparison to last fiscal year when the ending fund balance was \$500,443. This is an increase of \$20,203 from last year, or 4.04%. For fiscal year 2015, expenditures totaled \$289,881 (fiscal year 2014 = \$331,318), a decrease of \$(41,437), or (14.29)%, and revenues totaled \$310,084 (fiscal year 2014 = \$621,461), a decrease of \$(311,377), or (50.10)%. The mental health property tax levy for fiscal year 2015 was 0.31211 (fiscal year 2014 = 0.33904).
 - Due to the regionalization of mental health from Senate File 2315, Lyon County became part of Northwest Iowa Care Connections Mental Health Region as of July 1, 2014. This region contained Lyon, Osceola, O'Brien, Dickinson, Palo Alto and Clay counties. O'Brien County was nominated to be the fiscal agent for the region.
 - ➤ Lyon County entered into a 28E Agreement with Osceola County in fiscal year 2004 to share a Central Point Coordinator. The 28E Agreement continued in fiscal year 2015 with Osceola County paying Lyon County 1/3 of the CPC salary including IPERS and FICA.
 - Intergovernmental revenues decreased as Lyon County did not receive any equalization dollars for mental health from the state (due to the new mental health region).
 - ➤ General administration expenditures for fiscal year 2015 included \$76,755 for direct administration, \$6,155 for purchased administration and \$206,653 distributed to the regional fiscal agent.

- RURAL SERVICES FUND: The Rural Service Fund accounts for property tax and other revenues used to provide services, which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas, including secondary road services, but excluding services financed by other statutory funds. The Rural Service ending fund balance was \$1,287,879 at June 30, 2015. This is in comparison to last fiscal year when the ending fund balance was \$1,257,007. This is an increase of \$30,872 from last year, or 2.45 %. For fiscal year 2015, expenditures totaled \$1,133,083 (fiscal year 2014 = \$945,191), an increase over last year of \$187,892, or 19.88%; operating transfers out totaled \$1,878,086 (fiscal year 2014 = \$1,730,509), an increase of \$147,577, or 7.88%; and revenues totaled \$3,042,041 (fiscal year 2014 = \$2,651,203), an increase over last year of \$390,838, or 14.74%. The levy for fiscal year 2015 was 3.35451 (fiscal year 2014 = 3.35451). The maximum allowed by law is 3.95000.
 - Beside property and other county tax dollars collected, local option sales tax and contract law enforcement are the other major revenue sources generated by this fund. Major expenditures in this fund are uniformed law enforcement patrol, libraries support, zoning and environmental/sanitarian.
 - ➤ Current property and other county tax revenues increased by \$182,507, mainly due to an increase in valuations. Local option sales tax collections increased by \$103,497.
 - ➤ Uniformed patrol services expenditures increased by \$129,628 and capital projects amounted to \$58,292 during fiscal year 2015.
- **SECONDARY ROADS FUND:** The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary roads construction and maintenance. The Secondary Roads ending fund balance was \$4,315,852 at June 30, 2015. This is in comparison to last fiscal year when the ending fund balance was \$4,349,267. This is a decrease of \$(33,415) from last year, or (.7%). For fiscal year 2015, expenditures totaled \$7,888,919 (fiscal year 2014 = \$5,043,766), an increase from last year of \$2,845,153, or 56.41%; fiscal year 2015 revenues totaled \$5,460,503 (fiscal year 2014 = \$3,760,966), an increase of \$1,699,537, or 45.19%; fiscal year 2015 transfers in totaled \$2,247,236 (fiscal year 2014 = \$1,789,001), an increase of \$458,235, or 25.61%; and fiscal year 2015 sale of capital assets totaled \$147,765 (fiscal year 2014 = \$60,438), an increase of \$87,327, or 144.49%.
 - ➤ Lyon County experienced a flood in June of 2014. Many roads, culverts, and bridges were compromised. As a result, Lyon County was declared a disaster area by FEMA and also received a Presidential disaster declaration. Revenues increased substantially in fiscal year 2015, primarily due to the amounts of intergovernmental proceeds related to qualifying flood projects. (FEMA grant revenue, Iowa Homeland Security grant revenue and contributions from other governmental entities for infrastructure related repairs/projects).
 - Expenditures in the roads and transportation function increased significantly in fiscal year 2015, mainly due to costs in the following areas: roads and transportation and general roadway construction. Expenditures in the capital projects function increased during the fiscal year, besides the aforementioned infrastructure projects, due to the building of a new secondary road shop in Little Rock.
- **COUNTY TAX INCREMENT FINANCING:** The County Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for the collection of tax increment financing revenues within County urban renewal areas, the payment of tax increment financing dollars collected to a couple of qualifying businesses and the payment of infrastructure related costs within Lyon County that are eligible to be paid from a County urban renewal area. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2015 in the County T.I.F. Fund was \$(421,000). This is in comparison with the ending fund balance of

\$(440,000) last fiscal year. This is an increase of \$19,000 during fiscal year 2015. Fiscal year 2015 revenues totaled \$510,716 in tax increment financing collections (\$70,716 for rebate tax increment financing agreements and \$440,000 for eligible County infrastructure costs). Fiscal year 2015 expenditures totaled \$491,716 (\$70,716 for rebates to a couple of businesses in County urban renewal areas and \$421,000 for infrastructure related costs in a County urban renewal area).

- ➤ The \$421,000 unassigned deficit fund balance at June 30, 2015 is the result of an interfund loan payable to the Secondary Roads Fund.
- **DEBT SERVICE FUND**: The Debt Service Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenue designed to retire debt. The Debt Service Fund pays for the interest and principal due on the Law Enforcement Center general obligation bonds. The Debt Service Fund ending fund balance was \$4,733 at June 30, 2015. This is in comparison to last fiscal year when the ending fund balance was \$8,269. This is a \$(3,536) decrease from last year, or (42.76%). For fiscal year 2015, expenditures totaled \$243,623 (fiscal year 2014 = \$243,022), an increase from last fiscal year of \$611, or .25%, and revenues totaled \$240,087 (fiscal year 2014 = \$240,495), a decrease from last fiscal year of \$(408), or (.17%). Activity for fiscal year 2015 was as follows: tax collection and credits of \$239,828, interest income of \$259, principal payment on bonds of \$225,000, interest payments of \$18,123, and bond administration fees of \$500.
- OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS: The other Special Revenue Funds, which include Resource Enhancement and Protection, County Recorder's Records Management, Sheriff's Asset Forfeiture, CS Projects & Conservation Land Acquisition Trust, Well Closing Trust, Economic Development, County Attorney Incentive, and Revolving Loans Development Projects are classified as non-major Special Revenue Funds.

Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with Iowa Code Section 331.434, the Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except the County's Internal Service and Agency Funds. Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Over the course of fiscal year 2015, Lyon County amended its budget two times.

The first amendment was adopted November 24, 2014 and resulted in an increase in budgeted receipts of \$37,944 and disbursements of \$2,226,716. Reasons for the increase in receipts included \$5,264 for a HAVA grant (new voting booths) and \$32,680 for a Lyon County Riverboat Foundation grant (sheriff patrol vehicle cameras and computer). Reasons for the increase in disbursements in this amendment were primarily due to Secondary Roads Fund capital projects that amounted to \$1,900,000 as a result of flood damage, as well as \$100,000 to replace tools lost in the flooding. Other amendment disbursements included conservation seal coating at Pahoja for \$22,134, flood damages of \$38,430 and cabin refunds, due to flooding cancellations, of \$1,772; sheriff patrol vehicle cameras and computer for \$32,680; economic development costs for a gas feasibility study in correlation with Rock Rapids, Lester and Larchwood of \$10,000; an additional \$20,700 for the Little Rock Shop construction and \$80,000 for cabins at Lake Pahoja; auditor purchase of voting booths for \$5,500; \$20,500 increase for human resource services; \$7,000 increase for Sanford job function testing; and a \$12,000 decrease for property insurance liability.

The second amendment was adopted on May 26, 2015 and resulted in an increase in budgeted receipts of \$834,772 and disbursements of \$139,322. Reasons for the increase in receipts included \$84,433 for various grants; \$374,639 for FEMA proceeds; insurance proceeds of \$255,000; rebates of \$4,700; and proceeds from capital asset disposals of \$116,000. The reasoning for this amendment in regards to disbursements was the ambulance purchased 3 Stryker systems for \$63,840, but decreased health insurance costs by \$12,620; increased the Lake Pahoja year round cabin budget by \$4,700; conservation paid \$7,436 in flood damage repairs, \$9,300 in cement for permanent spaces at Lake Pahoja, \$40,000 in overrun on year round cabins at Lake Pahoja, but decreased insurance by \$13,945; payments by economic development for Sudenga TIF legal expenses of \$6,100, office supplies of \$600 and \$2,600 for strategic planning activities for ISU career day/retail scapes; various contracts including SHIELD and flex benefits fees of \$6,000 and EMT grant of \$10,415; secondary roads decreased the budget of roadway construction by \$300,000, increased the budget for replacing tools and materials from the flood by \$255,000 and overrun on Little Rock Shop of \$45,000 (secondary roads amendments netted \$0); and sheriff bumped up amendment to include various equipment for \$14,896.

Lyon County budgets on a cash accounting basis. In fiscal year 2015, Lyon County budgeted (after final amendment) \$14,578,994 for receipts, \$16,776,943 for disbursements, \$146,000 for other financing sources, and budgeted an ending cash balance of \$4,064,236. Lyon County actually finished the year with receipts of \$15,441,025 (\$862,031 over budget), disbursements of \$15,521,697 (\$1,255,246 under budget), other financing sources of \$146,445 (\$445 over budget), and an ending cash balance of \$7,129,018 (\$3,064,782 over budget).

Capital Assets

Lyon County concluded fiscal year 2015 with \$47,546,138 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including recreational land and park equipment, public safety equipment, buildings, machinery, vehicles, roads and bridges. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the Financial Statements.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End				
	Ju	ne 30, 2015	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2014
Land	\$	2,003,654	\$	2,039,604
Buildings & Improvements		8,178,920		7,537,243
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles		10,705,334		10,472,246
Infrastructure		25,947,846		23,700,660
Construction in Progress		710,384		1,145,553
Total	\$	47,546,138	\$_	44,895,306

This year's major asset additions included:

Sheriff:

In-Car Cameral Equipment: \$29,680

SRT Equipment: \$17,396

Conservation:

Permanent Camp Sites: \$63,103

2014 Ford F150: \$30,755

Sunset Lodge Cabin & Furnishings: \$137,349 Sunrise Lodge Cabin & Furnishings: \$137,349

Ambulance:

Stryker Power Load: \$22,290 Stryker Power Load: \$27,398 Stryker Power Cot: \$16,990

Secondary Roads:

Inwood Salt Shed Cement Walls: \$28,450 Little Rock Shop Building: \$405,851

2006 Sterling #1507: \$22,148

26" Yanmar Diesel Saw RR #1001: \$22,400

Secondary Roads:

2014 Bomag Roller #1388: \$36,250 2014 JD 772G Grader: \$285,025 Galion-Godwin DumpBox: \$37,763 Henke Heavy Duty DumpBox: \$17,222 2015 Freightliner #4687: \$111,342

L-Culvert Doon: \$56,510 L-Culvert Logan: \$82,952 L-Culvert Dale: \$58,549

2014 Int'l Single Ax Truck: \$28,000 CAT Pull Type Air Compressor: \$19,195 Helac PT10 Powertilt Coupler: \$10,400 Division 1 Culvert Replacement: \$109,397 Division 2 Culvert Replacement: \$91,470 Division 3 Culvert Replacement: \$86,686 Division 4 Culvert Replacement: \$111,621 Division 5 Culvert Replacement: \$126,596 2016 Freightliner Truck #6309: \$114,289

LR Salt Shed Concrete: \$14,975

K40 MN Asphalt Overlay: \$1,017,832 Big Sioux Bridge Deck Overlay: \$271,845 Jay Ave. Bridge Replacement: \$233,728

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,656,207 in fiscal year 2015 and total accumulated depreciation of \$14,346,930 as of June 30, 2015.

Long-Term Debt

Lyon County issued \$1,540,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A dated March 15, 2010 with the interest rate at 2% - 2.95%. Final principal payment will be due June 1, 2017. The paying agent is Bankers Trust of Des Moines. On June 30, 2015, Lyon County's outstanding debt for general obligation bonds was \$470,000; compared to \$695,000 on June 30, 2014.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End		
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 147,464	\$ 106,870
Net Pension Liability	1,682,075	2,987,099
Compensated Absences	320,700	338,718
General Obligation Bonds	470,000	695,000
Total	\$ 2,620,239	\$ 4,127,687

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt (as determined by State of Iowa regulations) counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits (this figure is 100% valuation less military exemptions). Lyon County's outstanding general obligation debt at June 30, 2015 of \$2,756,355 (general obligation bonds of \$470,000, interfund TIF debt of \$421,000 and rebate TIFs – not subject to annual appropriation – of

\$1,865,355) is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$81 million. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors

Lyon County's elected and appointed officials/department heads considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2016 budget, tax rates, and the fees that will be charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in Lyon County in December 2014 was at 2.4%; while the unemployment rate for the State of Iowa in December 2014 was at 4.1%. Another significant factor is property taxable valuations. The valuations for fiscal year 2015/2016, excluding gas and electric utility valuations, were as follows: countywide valuation = \$811,934,995 (increase of \$25,042,601 from FY 2014/2015); debt service valuation = \$849,539,341 (increase of \$20,382,728 from FY 2014/2015); and rural service valuation = \$619,415,400 (increase of \$21,554,782 from FY 2014/2015).

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Lyon County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Jennifer Smit	jsmit@co.lyon.ia.us
Lyon County Auditor	(712) 472-8517
206 South 2 nd Avenue	
Rock Rapids, Iowa	

Lyon County Board of Supervisors:

Lyon County Doard of St	<u> 1001 v 13013</u> .	
Steve Michael	District #1	Term: 1-1-2015 to 12-31-2018
Merle Koedam	District #2	Term: 1-1-2013 to 12-31-2016
Mark Behrens	District #3	Term: 1-1-2013 to 12-31-2016
Randy Bosch	District #4	Term: 1-1-2015 to 12-31-2018
Kirk Peters	District #5	Term: 1-1-2015 to 12-31-2018

Sources: Unemployment: http://iwin.iwd.state.ia.us

State Auditor's Office: http://auditor.iowa.gov

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments	\$	8,971,937
Receivables:		
Property Tax:		- 0.6
Delinquent		706
Succeeding Year		6,296,164
Tax Increment Financing:		
Succeeding Year		487,070
Interest and Penalty on Property Tax		355
Accounts		293,619
Accrued Interest		2,475
Due from Agency Funds		74,891
Due from Other Governments		1,597,620
Inventories		1,224,309
Prepaid Expenses		33,049
Prepaid Lease		50,793
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		33,199,208
Total Assets		52,232,196
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Related Deferred Outflows		526,883
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		443,839
Contracts Payable		197,463
Salaries and Benefits Payable		63,241
Compensated Absences		18,929
Due to Other Governments		35,049
Accrued Interest Payable		1,070
Advance from Renter		300

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

Liabilities (Continued)

Long-Term Liabilities:	
Portion Due or Payable Within One Year:	
General Obligation Bonds	230,000
Compensated Absences	254,575
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:	
General Obligation Bonds	240,000
Compensated Absences	66,125
Net Pension Liability	1,682,075
Net OPEB Liability	147,464
Total Liabilities	3,380,130
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	6,296,164
Unavailable Tax Increment Financing Revenue	487,070
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	1,159,275
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,942,509
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	32,729,208
Restricted for:	
Supplemental Levy Purposes	367,866
Jail Improvements/Courthouse Security	130,191
Hotel/Motel Tax Purposes	69,693
Mental Health Purposes	516,029
Rural Services Purposes	1,232,189
Secondary Roads Purposes	4,976,243
Debt Service	3,665
Other Purposes	2,022,950
Unrestricted	(611,594)
Total Net Position	\$ 41,436,440

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2015

			F	rogram Revenu	es	
				Operating Grants, Contributions	Capital Grants, Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
		Evnences	Charges for	and Restricted		& Changes
Functions/Programs:		Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest	in Net Position
Governmental Activities:						
Public Safety and Legal Services	\$	3,184,650	705,121	116,916	55,074	(2,307,539)
Physical Health and Social Services		579,879	214,200	155,303	0	(210,376)
Mental Health		285,990	57,668	2,180	0	(226,142)
County Environment and Education		1,053,591	286,475	50,009	0	(717,107)
Roads and Transportation		5,549,352	578,722	5,311,237	817,404	1,158,011
Governmental Services to Residents		481,053	261,060	37	0	(219,956)
Administration		1,145,374	3,687	0	0	(1,141,687)
Non-Program Current		70,716	0	0	0	(70,716)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		18,208	0	0	0	(18,208)
Capital Projects		2,047,040	0	0	0	(2,047,040)
Total	\$	14,415,853	2,106,933	5,635,682	872,478	(5,800,760)
General Revenues:						
Property and Other County Tax Levied	for:					
General Purposes						5,655,621
Debt Service						226,015
Local Option Sales Tax						673,150
Hotel/Motel Tax						144,312
Gambling Taxes						519,796
Tax Increment Financing						510,716
Penalty and Interest on Property Tax						24,900
State Tax Credits						293,054
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	to S	pecific Purpo	ose			132,882
Unrestricted Investment Earnings						102,444
Rents						52,434
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets						91,208
Miscellaneous						21,529
Total General Revenues						8,448,061
Change in Net Position						2,647,301
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Re	state	d				38,789,139
Net Position End of Year						\$ 41,436,440

Lyon County

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2015

			Special Revenue	evenue				
	•				County Tax		Nonmajor	
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads	Increment Financing	Debt Service	Special Revenue	Total
Assets		500 483	1 245 999	2 344 014	0	4,712	355,471	7,129,018
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments Receivables:	\$ 2,038,339	320,403	1,640,647,1	2,7	•			
Property Tax:		36	Cac		c	23	0	200
Delinquent	378	90 5 556	087	0	0	226,053	0	6,296,164
Succeeding Year	3,4/8,930	025,550	110,100,7		•			
Tax Increment Financing:		•	0	0	487,070	0	0	487,070
Succeeding Year	355	· c		0	0	0	0	355
Interest and Penalty on Property 1 ax	333		604	26.682	0	0	3,146	289,962
Accounts	055,552	o	0	0	0	0	0	2,475
Accrued Interest	0,4,2	o c	0	421,731	0	0	0	421,731
Due from Other Governmental Funds	70 07	· •	· C	3,000	0	0	616	74,891
Due from Agency Funds	04 086	1961	123.322	1.371,660	0	0	385	1,597,620
Due from Other Governments	6 205	49	341	1,217,714	0	0	0	1,224,309
Inventories	79.835	125	196	1,453	0	0	0	31,609
Prepaid Expenditures	0	0	0	50,793	0	0	0	50,793
Frepaid Lease			100000	TAO TCA 3	020 287	230 788	359 921	17.606.703
Total Assets	\$ 6,602,011	761,545	3,728,321	3,437,047	401,010	230,100	17///00	20162011
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Allu Fullu Dalances								1
Lightities:	\$ 58.371	34	3,880	209,471	0	0	3,804	275,560
Accounts rayable		0	58,292	71,452	0	0	0	197,463
Contracts Payable	27,73	O	981	35,187	0	0	0	63,241
Salaries and Benefits Payable	C10,112	· c	18.929	0	0	0	0	18,929
Compensated Absences		° C	731	0	421,000	0	0	421,731
Due to Other Governmental Funds	10 554	1961	05	346	0	0	53	27,270
Due to Other Governments	300	(02,1	e c	0	0	0	0	300
Advance from Renter	710 271	7 301	82.863	316.456	421,000	0	3,857	1,004,494
Total Liabilities	110,011	120,1	3600					

Succeeding Year Property Tax	3 478 936	733 \$96	2357579	c	-	226.053
Chooseding Von Toy Incoment Element		0 () ()		· •	0000	60,01
Succeeding rear ray increment rinancing	>	>	0	>	48/,0/0	0
Other	181,579	2	0	804,739	0	2
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,660,515	233,598	2,357,579	804,739	487,070	226,055
	i		Special	Special Revenue		
					County Tax	
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services	Secondary Roads	Increment Financing	Debt Service
Fund Balances:					D	
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	6,205	49	341	1,217,714	0	0
Prepaid Expenditures/Lease	29,835	125	196	52,246	0	0
Restricted For:						0
Supplemental Levy Purposes	367,486	0	0	0	0	0
Jail Improvements/Courthouse Security	72,163	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel/Motel Tax Purposes	69,693	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health Purposes	0	520,472	0	0	0	0
Rural Services Purposes	0	0	1,287,342	0	0	0
Secondary Roads Purposes	0	0	0	3,045,892	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	4,733
Other Purposes	475	0	0	0	0	0
Committed For:						
Conservation Purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development Purposes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	2,222,622	0	0	0	(421,000)	0
Total Fund Balances	2,768,479	520,646	1,287,879	4,315,852	(421,000)	4,733
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			7		000	
Mesonices and fund balances	\$ 0,002,011 \$	Н	3,/20,321	/01,343 \$ 3,728,321 \$ 3,437,047	\$ 48/,0/0	, 230,/88

367,486 72,163

69,693

82,402

1,224,309

Total

Revenue

Nonmajor Special 520,472 1,287,342 3,045,892

4,733

139,930

58,222 157,912

6,296,164 487,070

000

Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenues:

986,322

See Notes to Financial Statements.

58,222 157,912 1,801,622 8,832,653

356,064

\$ 359,921 \$ 17,606,703

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Pages 24-25)

\$ 8,832,653

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$47,546,138 and the accumulated depreciation is \$14,346,930.

33,199,208

Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.

986,322

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

1,671,958

Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 526,883	
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,159,275)	(632,392)

Long-term liabilities, including the accrued interest payable, general obligation bonds payable, certain compensated absences payable, net pension liability and other postemployment benefits payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(2,621,309)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Pages 20-21)

\$ 41,436,440

Exhibit E

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Special Revenue

Nonmajor Special

Debt

County Tax Increment

Secondary

Rural

Mental

	General	Health	Services	Roads	Financing	Service	Revenue	Total
Revenues:					,		Ć	, ,
Property and Other County Tax	\$ 3,457,512	237,458	1,960,824	0	0	226,020	0	5,881,814
I cool Ontion Sales Tax	0	0	673,150	0	0	0	0	673,150
Local Option Saiss 1 as	178 983	0	0	0	0	0	0	178,983
Hotel/Motel Las	519,796	0	0	0	0	0	0	519,796
Camoung races	0	0	0	0	508,960	0	0	508,960
Tatarest and Denalty on Property Tax	24.920	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,920
Intercovernmental	707,036	69,035	385,621	5,102,890	1,756	13,808	13,255	6,293,401
Licenses and Dermits	39,336	0	19,595	7,890	0	0	0	66,821
Charge for Service	835,846	1.606	470	3,138	0	0	108,822	949,882
The of Meney and Property	148,049	0	0	006	0	259	304	149,512
Ose of Money and richery Miscellaneous	172,571	1,985	2,381	345,685	0	0	31,625	554,247
Total Revenues	6,084,049	310,084	3,042,041	5,460,503	510,716	240,087	154,006	15,801,486
Expenditures:								
Operating:					•	¢		
Public Safety and Legal Services	2,175,571	0	946,102	0	0	0	16,058	3,137,731
Physical Health and Social Services	590,946	0	26,984	0	0	0	0	617,930
Mental Health	165	289,881	0	0	0	0	0	290,046
County Environment and Education	733,328	0	696,76	0	0	0	146,226	977,523
Roads and Transportation	0	0	0	5,047,765	0	0	0	5,047,765
Governmental Services to Residents	474,100	0	1,736	0	0	0	3,625	479,461
Administration	1.132,346	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	1,134,346
Non-Drogram Current	0	0	0	0	70,716	0	0	70,716
Dobe Couries	C	0	0	0	0	243,623	0	243,623
Capital Projects	234,700	0	58,292	2,841,154	421,000	0	63,906	3,619,052
Total Expenditures	5,341,156	289,881	1,133,083	7,888,919	491,716	243,623	229,815	15,618,193
	,							

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	742,893	20,203	1,908,958	1,908,958 (2,428,416)	19,000	(3,536)	(75,809)	183,293
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	147,765	0	0	0	147,765
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	2,247,236	0	0	130,000	2,377,236
Operating Transfers Out	(499,150)	0	(1,878,086)	0	0	0	0	(2,377,236)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(499,150)	0	(1,878,086)	2,395,001	0	0	130,000	147,765
Change in Fund Balances	243,743	20,203	30,872	(33,415)	19,000	(3,536)	54,191	331,058
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,524,736	500,443	1,257,007	4,349,267	(440,000)	8,269	301,873	8,501,595
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,768,479	520,646	1,287,879	4,315,852	(421,000)	4,733	356,064	8,832,653

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule F

Lyon County

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Ital Elided build by 2010		
Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Pages 28-29)		\$ 331,058
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation/amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	\$2,604,921 796,216	
Depreciation expense —	(1,656,207)	1,744,930
In the Statement of Activities, the gains and losses on the disposition of capital assets are reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition of capital assets as an increase in financial resources (the basis of the capital assets disposed does not affect the governmental funds).		(271,828)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Property tax	(178)	
Other -	356,793	356,615
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year repayments were as follows:		
Repaid		225,000
The current year County employer share of IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.		414,862
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences	18,018	
Other postemployment benefits	(40,594)	
Pension expense	(145,679)	(167,839)
Interest on long-term debt	416	(107,837)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's employee health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		14,503
		\$ 2,647,301
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 23)		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2015

	rnal Service - Employee Group Health
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,842,919
Accounts Receivable	3,657
Prepaid Expenses	 1,440
Total Current Assets	 1,848,016
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	168,279
Due to Other Governments	 7,779
Total Current Liabilities	 176,058
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,671,958

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2015

			rnal Service - Employee Group Health
Operating Revenues:		φ	1 156 202
Reimbursements from Governmental Funds		\$	1,156,282 49,084
Reimbursements from Agency Fund (Assessor)			131,024
Reimbursements from Current Employees			18,900
Reimbursements from Others			77,548
Insurance Reimbursements/Pharmacy Rebates			4,001
Miscellaneous Refund on Claim			1,436,839
Total Operating Revenues			1,430,639
Operating Expenses:			
Medical Claims	\$ 1,024,868		
Insurance Premiums	345,108		
Administrative Fees	26,401		
Reinsurance Assessment	5,755		
Transitional Fee	18,265		
HR Service/Compliance Fee	15,964		
Miscellaneous Fees	 3,602		
Total Operating Expenses			1,439,963
Operating Loss			(3,124)
Non-Operating Revenues:			17.607
Interest Income			17,627
Net Income			14,503
Net Position Beginning of Year			1,657,455
Net Position End of Year		\$	1,671,958

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2015

		rnal Service - Employee Group Health
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Governmental Funds Reimbursements	\$	1,156,282
Cash Received from Agency Fund Reimbursements		49,084
Cash Received from Insurance Reimb / Pharmacas Reheater		149,924
Cash Received from Insurance Reimb./Pharmacy Rebates Cash Received from Miscellaneous Refund on Claim		293,841
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Services/Charges		4,001
-		(1,472,663)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		180,469
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest on Investments		17,627
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		198,096
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		1,644,823
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	1,842,919
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(3,124)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	•	(3,121)
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Decrease in Accounts Receivable		216,293
(Increase) in Prepaid Expenses		(1,440)
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(38,799)
Increase in Due to Other Governments		7,539
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	180,469

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2015

Assets

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments:		
County Treasurer	\$	969,666
Other County Officials		90,872
Flex Spending Plan		2,636
Receivables:		
Property Tax:		
Delinquent		1,365
Succeeding Year		13,204,558
Tax Increment Financing:		
Succeeding Year		362,942
Accounts		14,736
Due from Other Agency Fund		354
Due from Other Governments		64,184
Inventories		1,528
Prepaid Expenses		18,627
Total Assets		14,731,468
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		24,357
Due to County's Governmental Funds		74,891
Due to Other Agency Fund		354
Due to Other Governments		14,491,921
Trusts Payable		129,398
Compensated Absences		10,547
Total Liabilities		14,731,468
	4	^
Net Position	\$	0

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Lyon County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. Appointed/hired officials and department heads that assist the Board of Supervisors include the Central Point Coordinator, Conservation Director, Engineer, Health Services Administrator and the Economic Development Director. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Lyon County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

Criteria also can include an organization's fiscal dependency on the County or if it would be significantly misleading to exclude an organization because of its relationship with the County. Lyon County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Criteria in order to be included in Lyon County's reporting entity.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Lyon County Assessor's Conference Board, Lyon County Emergency Management Commission, Lyon County Joint E911 Service Board, Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency, Lyon County Economic Development Consortium, YES (Youth Emergency Services), the Hazardous Material Response Commission (Region III), Northwest Iowa Contracting Consortium, Northwest Iowa Care Connections and Northwest Iowa Regional Housing Authority. Financial transactions of

these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in an Agency Fund of the County for the Assessor, Joint E911 Service and Emergency Management and not reported for the Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency, the Economic Development Consortium, YES (Youth Emergency Services), the Hazardous Material Response Commission (Region III), the Northwest Iowa Contracting Consortium, the Northwest Iowa Care Connections and the Northwest Iowa Regional Housing Authority.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the County did not receive any revenue from or contribute/pay any money to the Hazardous Material Response Commission (Region III), the Northwest Iowa Contracting Consortium, the Lyon County Economic Development Consortium, or YES (Youth Emergency Services). The County paid \$577 to the Northwest Iowa Solid Waste Agency for florescent bulbs and chemicals disposal; made a \$6,491 contribution for operations to the Northwest Iowa Regional Housing Authority; contributed \$43,365 toward support of the Emergency Management Services; and paid \$199,386 on a cash basis (\$206,653 on a modified accrual basis) to the Northwest Iowa Care Connections for the County's share of regional mental health services. The Joint E911 Service paid the County \$3,000 for sign work and supplies; and the County Assessor contributed \$49,084 to the County's Internal Service Fund, Employee Group Health, to participate in the County's health insurance plan.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt, as applicable, attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a

given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The County Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for the collection of tax increment financing in county urban renewal areas. The County expends tax increment financing collections in the form of rebate payments to a couple businesses and on reimbursements for costs related to infrastructure improvements (roads, etc.) in urban renewal areas.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general obligation bonds long-term debt.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax and tax increment financing are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments), charges for services, interest and certain miscellaneous revenues associated with the current fiscal year are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, any claims and judgments and compensated absences (for employees who haven't terminated employment) are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases, if any, are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund are charges to

various funds, employees and others for health plan costs, insurance reimbursements and pharmacy rebates. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of services and administrative related expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and</u> Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust, which is valued at amortized cost, and the investments in the Wells Fargo Advantage Government Money Market Fund (a money market mutual fund) and a non-negotiable certificate of deposit, which are stated at cost, as the cost and fair market value are considered equal.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax and Tax Increment Financing Receivables</u> – Property tax and tax increment financing in governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax and tax increment financing receivables are recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables represent taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables have been recorded, the related revenues are deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which each is levied.

Property tax and tax increment financing revenues recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 1/2% per month penalty for delinquent payments; are based on January 1, 2013 assessed property valuations; are for the tax accrual period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and reflect the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2014.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable represents money owed to the County, mainly for services provided by the County, which was not paid to the County as of June 30, 2015. The General Fund accounts receivable total includes \$105,792 in jail fee receivables and \$39,299 in ambulance charges receivables for which it is possible that a large portion of these jail fee and ambulance charges receivables may not be collected within one year.

Due from Other Governmental Funds, Due from Agency Funds, Due from Other Agency Fund, Due to Other Governmental Funds, Due to County's Governmental Funds and Due to Other Agency Fund – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between the County's governmental funds, the Employee Group Health Fund and agency funds, and between different agency funds. To the extent that certain transactions between the County's governmental funds and agency funds and between different agency funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2015, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the governmental funds consist mainly of expendable supplies held for consumption and some secondary roads supplies available for resale. Inventories in the agency funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and commissary items held for sale at the jail. Inventories of governmental and agency funds are recorded as expenses/expenditures/deductions when consumed or sold rather than when purchased.

<u>Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures and Prepaid Lease</u> – Prepaid expenses/expenditures and prepaid lease represent a lease agreement and other expenses/expenditures that will benefit a future fiscal year. Prepayments are recorded as expenses/expenditures when utilized rather than when paid for.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles (when any) and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2004 (e.g., roads, bridges, drainage systems and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount		
Infrastructure	\$	50,000	
Intangibles		25,000	
Land, Buildings and Improvements		5,000	
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	<u> </u>		

Capital assets of the County are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings and Building Improvements	25 – 50
Land Improvements	10 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Intangibles	3 - 40
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 15
Vehicles	3 - 10

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved or other requirements are met.

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours and compensatory time for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. Sick pay is also accumulated on a limited basis by employees for subsequent use, but is not paid upon termination, death, or retirement. A liability for the cost of vacation and compensatory time termination accumulations is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for the cost of vacation and compensatory time termination accumulations is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned, retired or employment has terminated for any other reason. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2015. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the following Special Revenue Funds: Mental Health, Rural Services, Secondary Roads and Economic Development.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable, tax increment financing receivable, and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which each tax is levied and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Net Position – The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2015, disbursements did not exceed the amount budgeted for any function or the amount appropriated for any department.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2015 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute and its written investment policy to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; and certain joint investment trusts.

Investments are stated at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

	At June 30, 2015	, the County had	the following	investments:
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Type	Pool/Number	Maturity Date	Fa	ir Value
FHLMC FHLMC	SER 2115 CL SER 1570 CL	January 15, 2029 August 15, 2023	\$	26,693 6,380
			\$	33,073

In addition, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust, which are valued at an amortized cost of \$1,002 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and investments in the Wells Fargo Advantage Government Money Market Fund (a money market mutual fund) with a carrying and fair value of \$13,939, that are not subject to risk categorization.

Interest rate risk - The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Credit risk – The County's two FHLMC investments at June 30, 2015 are rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust and the Wells Fargo Advantage Government Money Market Fund at June 30, 2015 are unrated.

Concentration of credit risk - The County places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one type of investment or any single issuer for prime banker's acceptances and commercial

paper. Each type of investment, prime banker's acceptances and commercial paper, at the time of purchase, is limited to ten percent of the total investment portfolio. No more than five percent of the total investment portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single issuer for prime banker's acceptances and commercial paper. Also, no more than five percent of the amount invested in commercial paper shall be invested in paper rated in the second highest classification. The County had no investments in prime banker's acceptances and commercial paper during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

(3) Due from Other Governmental Funds, Due from Agency Funds, Due from Other Agency Fund, Due to Other Governmental Funds, Due to County's Governmental Funds, and Due to Other Agency Fund

The detail of receivables and payables between the County's different governmental funds, governmental funds and agency funds, and between different agency funds for transactions at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Agency: County Offices (Recorder, Sheriff, Conservation) Auto License and Use Tax	\$	58,357 12,615
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services County Tax Increment Financing Agency: E911 Surcharge		731 421,000 3,000
County Recorder's Records Management	Agency: County Offices (Recorder)		919
Agency Other (Co. Recorder's Electronic Fee)	Agency: County Offices (Recorder)		354
	Total	\$	496,976

Most of these balances result from the time lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided, reimbursable expenditures occur or money is collected in an agency fund, the transactions/collections are recorded in the accounting system, and the resulting payments are made to the County's appropriate governmental fund or agency fund.

The balance owed to the Secondary Roads Fund by the County Tax Increment Financing Fund is the result of interfund loans to help improve qualifying roadways in an urban renewal area in Lyon County. Repayments will be made on the interfund loans as tax increment financing proceeds are received.

(4) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue:	General	\$ 434,150
Secondary Roads	Special Revenue:	
•	Rural Services	1,813,086
Economic Development	General	65,000
-	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	65,000
	Total	\$ 2,377,236

The Rural Services transfers and \$134,150 of the General Fund transfers to the Secondary Roads Fund were to move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources. The Rural Services and General Fund transfers to the Economic Development Fund were to provide funding for the Economic Development Fund. The \$300,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Secondary Roads Fund was to utilize gambling taxes collected toward the construction of a new secondary roads shop in Little Rock.

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	В	alance				Balance
	Beginn	ing of Year	Increases	De	ecreases	End of Year
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	2,039,604	0	(35,950)	2,003,654
Construction in Progress		1,145,553	1,812,017	(2	2,247,186)	710,384
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		3,185,157	1,812,017	(2	2,283,136)	2,714,038
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings		6,675,948	686,677	(45,000)	7,317,625
Improvements Other Than Buildings		861,295	0		0	861,295
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		10,472,246	902,443	(669,355)	10,705,334
Infrastructure		23,700,660	2,247,186		0	25,947,846
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		41,710,149	3,836,306	(714,355)	44,832,100
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings		2,234,416	189,003	(37,162)	2,386,257
Improvements Other Than Buildings		471,986	41,751		0	513,737
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles		6,020,092	620,482	(441,315)	6,199,259
Infrastructure		4,442,706	804,971		0	5,247,677
Total Accumulated Depreciation		13,169,200	1,656,207	(478,477)	14,346,930
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		28,540,949	2,180,099	(235,878)	30,485,170
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	31,726,106	3,992,116	(2	2,519,014)	33,199,208

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:

Public Safety and Legal Services	\$ 233,395
Physical Health and Social Services	779
County Environment and Education	105,846
Roads and Transportation	1,239,911
Governmental Services to Residents	14,308
Administration	 61,968
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 1,656,207

The County does not have any "intangible" capital assets as of June 30, 2015.

(6) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. The Agency Fund collections also include accruals of property tax and other county tax (including TIF) for the succeeding year. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Fund	Description	A	Amount		
General	Services/Utilities	\$	19,554		
Special Revenue:					
Mental Health	Services		7,267		
Rural Services	Services		50		
Secondary Roads	Services/Utilities		346		
Sheriff Asset Forfeiture	Forfeitures		53		
Special Revenue Total			7,716		
Total for Governmental Funds		\$	27,270		
Agency:					
County Offices	Collections	\$	20,512		
Agricultural Extension Education			213,849		
County Assessor			368,504		
Schools		9	9,639,995		
Community Colleges			571,340		
Corporations		:	2,685,439		
Townships			325,898		
Auto License and Use Tax			305,657		
E911 Surcharge			293,025		
E911 Operating			8,008		
Emergency Management			52,972		
All Other			6,722		
Total for Agency Funds		<u>\$ 1</u>	4,491,921		

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Ol	General oligation Bonds	Compensated Absences	Net Pension Liability	Net OPEB Liability	Total
Balance Beginning of Year, as restated Increases Decreases	\$ (695,000 0 225,000)	338,718 326,057 (344,075)	2,987,099 0 (1,305,024)	106,870 40,594 0	4,127,687 366,651 (1,874,099)
Balance End of Year		470,000	320,700	1,682,075	147,464	2,620,239
Due Within One Year	\$	230,000	254,575	0	0	484,575

Bonds Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2015 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending	Interest	Law Enforcement Center		Law Enforcement Center		
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Total		
2016	2.60%	\$ 230,000	13,060	243,060		
2017	2.95%	240,000	7,080	247,080		
Total		\$ 470,000	20,140	490,140		

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County retired \$225,000 in general obligation refunding bonds dated March 15, 2010. The County paid interest of \$18,123 and bond administration charges of \$500. These general obligations bonds are being redeemed through the Debt Service Fund.

(8) Operating Lease Arrangement

Fair Building

On September 25, 2000, the County entered into a written agreement with the Lyon County Fair Association to share in the costs of constructing a building to be located on the fairgrounds. The building is to be owned by the Lyon County Fair Association, but under the terms of the agreement, the building can be used for storage by the County's Secondary Road Department for the majority of the year. As per the agreement, the County agreed to and paid for one-half of the building costs up to \$100,000 in 2000.

This agreement will terminate thirty years from September 25, 2000. This agreement may be extended upon such additional terms as is satisfactory to both parties. Any extension agreement and its terms must be executed prior to sixty days of the date of the termination of this agreement. Lyon County shall have the just right to refusal upon the offering of the fair building for sale. In such event, Lyon County shall have thirty days to meet any other offers for purchase.

The prepaid lease of \$50,793, reported as an asset in the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet (Governmental Funds) in the Secondary Roads Fund, represents the amortized value of the lease benefit remaining from July 1, 2015 until September 24, 2030.

(9) Pension and Retirement Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. (These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits.) Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.)

Sheriff and deputy and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age which is generally at age 55. Sheriff and deputy and protection occupation members may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a sheriff and deputy and protection occupation members' monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, the contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2015, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95 percent of pay and the County contributed 8.93 percent for a total rate of 14.88 percent. Sheriff and deputy members and the County both contributed 9.88 percent of pay for a total rate of 19.76 percent. Protection occupation members contributed 6.76 percent of pay and the County contributed 10.14 percent for a total rate of 16.90 percent.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$414,862 (this amount includes \$398,508 for County employees/officials and \$16,354 for Assessor and Emergency Management employees).

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$1,682,075 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the County's collective proportion was 0.0424134%, which was a decrease of 0.009611% from its collective proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$145,679. At June 30, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description of Resource		d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,153	\$	39,872
Changes of assumptions		81,837		32,617
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		1,086,786
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,031		0
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		414,862		0
Total	\$	526,883	\$	1,159,275

\$414,862 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Total	
2016	\$	(262,460)
2017		(262,460)
2018		(262,460)
2019		(262,460)
2020		2,586
Total	\$	(1,047,254)

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation	3.00 percent per annum
(effective June 30, 2014)	4 00 4 17 00 A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Rates of salary increase	4.00 to 17.00 percent, average, including inflation. Rates
(effective June 30, 2010)	vary by membership group
Long-term Investment rate of return (effective June 30, 1996)	7.50 percent, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 1014 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	23%	6.31
Non US Equity	15	6.76
Private Equity	13	11.34
Real Estate	8	3.52
Core Plus Fixed Income	28	2.06
Credit Opportunities	5	3.67
TIPS	5	1.92
Other Real Assets	2	6.27
Cash	1	(0.69)
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 4,142,806	1,682,075	(392,451)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on the IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At June 30, 2015, the County did not have any amounts payable to the defined benefit pension plan for legally required employer contributions or employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees and retirees and their spouses. There are 79 active and 2 retired members participating in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a self-funded medical plan administered by Wellmark, Inc. (effective October 1, 2014 – previously administered by First Administrators, Inc.) Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 55,310
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	4,275
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(3,733)
Annual OPEB Cost	55,852
	(15,258)
Contributions Made	40,594
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	106,870
Net OPEB Obligation Beginning of Year	100,870
Net OPEB Obligation End of Year	<u>\$ 147,464</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2012. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County contributed \$15,258 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits did not make any contributions.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual	OPEB
Ended June 30,	OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost	Obligation
2013	\$ 55,444	27.5%	66,481
2014	55,647	27.5%	106,870
2015	55,852	27.5%	147,464

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability was \$452,697, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$452,697. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,980,019 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 11.4%. As of June 30, 2015, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit with linear proration to decrement actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 9.0%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 combined Mortality Table projected to 2014 using Scale AA. Annual retirement probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2012. Termination rates were set based on the historical experience of the County.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$8,400 annually for single retirees and \$18,960 annually for family retirees. All coverage ceases when the retiree reaches age 65. Therefore, claim costs are not calculated for retirees over the age of 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

(11) Risk Management

Lyon County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 727 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$185,791.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2015, no liability has been recorded in

the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation in the amount of \$2,000,000 and employee blanket bonding in the amount of \$200,000. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(12) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield (effective October 1, 2014 – previously administered by First Administrators, Inc.) The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$55,000. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance from the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada/Sun Life Financial. The stop loss insurance coverage has an unlimited maximum lifetime reimbursement per eligible participant and an annual maximum aggregate reimbursement of \$1,000,000.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees, stop loss insurance premiums and claims processed are paid to Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contributions from governmental funds to this fund for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$1,156,282. The County Assessor contributed \$49,084 to this fund during the fiscal year.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2015 total \$176,058, which \$159,416 is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid medical claims and \$16,642 for other operating fees. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$1,671,958 at June 30, 2015 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund net position. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A

reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for medical claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid medical claims beginning of fiscal year	\$	197,319
Incurred medical claims (including medical claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2015): Current and prior year events		1,024,868
Payments on medical claims during the fiscal year: Current and prior year events	(1,062,771)
Unpaid medical claims end of fiscal year		159,416

The change in the provision for events of prior fiscal years for incurred claims and payments on claims attributable to events of prior fiscal years is not disclosed separately. This information is not available as it was not determined by the actuary while preparing the actuarial opinion.

(13) Intergovernmental Agreement

The County has entered into an agreement with the Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency, a political subdivision created in accordance with Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa, for disposal of solid waste produced or generated from within the County. The County did not have to make any payments under this agreement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, except for \$577 for the disposal of florescent bulbs and chemicals.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Agency to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County by resolution has approved to act as a "Local Government Guarantee" in order to provide a financial assurance mechanism instrument for the Agency. The closure and postclosure costs to the Agency have been estimated at \$3,566,908 as of June 30, 2015 and the portion of the liability that has been recognized by the Agency as of June 30, 2015 is \$1,406,185. Due to a change in estimate the remaining life of the landfill has been increased by 23 years. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is 63 years and the capacity used at June 30, 2015 is approximately 39 percent. The Agency has begun to accumulate resources to fund these costs. As of June 30, 2015, assets of \$1,732,911 are restricted for these purposes.

The Agency has fully demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care costs as required by Chapter 113 of the Iowa Administrative Code. The Agency has shown financial assurance by establishing a dedicated fund and funding it in accordance with GASB 18 funding rules. The Agency also has a local government guarantee and local government financial test in place for the unfunded amounts. Lyon County has provided a local government guarantee for a portion of the closure and postclosure care costs of the Northwest Iowa Area Solid Waste Agency required by Chapter 567-113.14 of the Iowa Administrative Code. Lyon County's financial assurance obligation is \$306,000.

(14) Lyon County Financial Information Included in the Northwest Iowa Care Connections Mental Health Region

Northwest Iowa Care Connections, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa which became effective April 25, 2014, includes the following member counties: Clay County, Dickinson County, Lyon County, O'Brien County, Osceola County and Palo Alto County. The financial activity of Lyon County's Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in Northwest Iowa Care Connections for the year ended June 30, 2015, as follows:

Revenues:			
Property and Other County Tax		\$	237,458
Intergovernmental Revenues:			•
State Tax Credits	\$ 12,777		
Other State Tax Replacements	2,180		
Social Services Block Grant	30,478		
Contributions from Other Intergovernmental Units	2,121		
CPC 28E Agreement with Osceola County	19,933		
Other Intergovernmental Revenues	1,546		69,035
Charges for Service			1,606
Miscellaneous			1,985
Total Revenues		-	310,084
Expenditures:			
Services to Persons with Mental Illness			318
General Administration:			
Direct Administration	76,755		
Purchased Administration	6,155		
Distribution to Regional Fiscal Agent	206,653		289,563
Total Expenditures			289,881

20,203

500,443

520,646

\$

(15) Deficit Fund Balance

Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures

Fund Balance Beginning of the Year

Fund Balance End of the Year

The Special Revenue, County Tax Increment Financing Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$421,000 at June 30, 2015. This deficit balance was a result of qualifying road improvement costs within a County urban renewal area in excess of available urban renewal tax increment collections. This deficit will be eliminated in future years upon collection of tax increment financing revenues.

(16) Commitments

The County has an agreement with the City of Sioux City, Iowa for the provision of hazardous materials response services. The agreement is in effect until June 30, 2017, unless terminated for cause earlier. The County is committed to pay or reimburse the City of Sioux City for all costs incurred by the City to staff and equip a HAZMAT team to respond to hazardous

condition emergencies in the County. The County is also responsible for an annual base charge. Adjustments to the base amount using updated census data will be implemented in subsequent fiscal years as outlined in the agreement. The estimated annual base charges for fiscal years ending June 30, 2016-2017 are \$9,844 per year for a total of \$19,688. The payments for these charges are scheduled to be paid through Lyon County Emergency Management Services. The Emergency Management Services paid \$9,844 on this commitment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

In April 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved a contract for a culvert project for \$328,254 to be paid from the Secondary Roads Fund. As of June 30, 2015, the project was in process and \$58,292 had been paid for work completed. Of the remaining \$269,962, \$78,165 has been paid in fiscal year 2015/2016 through the date of the audit report; the final \$191,797 will be paid upon completion of this culvert project.

In May 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved a contract for a culvert project for \$333,332 to be paid from the Secondary Roads Fund. As of June 30, 2015, no work had been started on this project. After approved change orders of \$1,740, the entire \$335,072 has been paid during fiscal year 2015/2016 due to completion of this culvert project before the date of the audit report.

(17) Subsequent Events

In July 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved a contract for \$391,043 for a five culvert project; however, the company awarded the contract withdrew their bid and the contract was awarded to the next lowest bidder at a cost of \$508,449. This project will be paid from the Secondary Roads Fund as work progresses.

In September 2015, the Board of Supervisors passed an Ordinance establishing a policy for the construction and reconstruction of roadways and bridges on the Lyon County Secondary Road system.

In November 2015, the Board of Supervisors passed Resolution 2015-41, "Authorizing Internal Loan to Fund Urban Renewal Project Costs". The loan is in the amount of \$420,000 from the Secondary Roads Fund to the County Tax Increment Financing Fund. The terms state the loan is to be repaid, without interest, out of future incremental property tax revenues received into the County Tax Increment Financing Fund. The loan is to be repaid before June 30, 2017.

In December 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved a contract for a bridge project in the amount of \$382,955. This project will be paid from the Secondary Roads Fund as work progresses.

(18) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(19) Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB No. 27, was implemented during the fiscal year 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, GASB No. 68 requires a state or local government employer to recognize a net pension liability and changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources which arise from other types of events related to pensions. During the transition year, as permitted, beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not reported, except for deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability which is required to be reported by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Beginning net position for governmental activities were restated to retroactively report the beginning net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date, as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Net Position June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported	\$	41,372,789
Net pension liability at June 30, 2014	(2,987,099)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prior Year Contributions Made After the June 30, 2013 Measurement Date		403,449
Net Position July 1, 2014, as Restated	\$	38,789,139

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances-Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds

Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2015

				E'14-
		Budgeted A	mounts	Final to Actual
	Actual	Original	Final	Variance
Receipts:				
Property and Other County Tax	\$ 7,704,570	7,636,947	7,636,947	67,623
Interest and Penalty on Property Tax	24,585	19,070	19,070	5,515
Intergovernmental	6,018,128	4,908,285	5,298,603	719,525
Licenses and Permits	66,347	76,825	76,825	(10,478)
Charges for Service	934,674	843,690	843,690	90,984
Use of Money and Property	149,676	151,024	151,024	(1,348)
Miscellaneous	543,045	186,437	552,835	(9,790)
Total Receipts	15,441,025	13,822,278	14,578,994	862,031
Disbursements:				
Public Safety and Legal Services	3,116,104	3,142,501	3,251,712	135,608
Physical Health and Social Services	632,584	904,595	904,595	272,011
Mental Health	297,772	650,021	650,021	352,249
County Environment and Education	919,780	865,223	940,350	20,570
Roads and Transportation	5,149,872	5,051,628	5,451,628	301,756
Governmental Services to Residents	477,492	500,021	501,521	24,029
Administration	1,122,711	1,166,813	1,163,013	40,302
Non-Program Current	70,716	77,760	77,760	7,044
Debt Service	243,622	243,723	243,723	101
Capital Projects	3,491,044	1,808,620	3,592,620	101,576
Total Disbursements	15,521,697	14,410,905	16,776,943	1,255,246
Deficiency of Receipts Under Disbursements	(80,672)	(588,627)	(2,197,949)	2,117,277
Other Financing Sources, Net	146,445	30,000	146,000	445
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	65,773	(558,627)	(2,051,949)	2,117,722
Balance Beginning of Year	7,063,245	6,116,185	6,116,185	947,060
Balance End of Year	\$ 7,129,018	5,557,558	4,064,236	3,064,782

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Funds			
		Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$	15,441,025	360,463	15,801,488
Expenditures		15,521,697	96,495	15,618,192
Net		(80,672)	263,968	183,296
Other Financing Sources, Net		146,445	1,320	147,765
Beginning Fund Balances		7,063,245	1,438,350	8,501,595
Ending Fund Balances	\$	7,129,018	1,703,638	8,832,656

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2015

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except the Internal Service Fund and the Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program current, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund (when applicable). Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted receipts by \$756,716 and budgeted disbursements by \$2,366,038. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission. These budgets may also be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, disbursements did not exceed the amount budgeted for any function or the amount appropriated for any department.

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last Fiscal Year*

Required Supplementary Information

-	2015
County's Collective Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.009611%
County's Collective Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,682,075
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,359,517
County's Collective Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	38.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.61%

^{*} The amounts presented for this fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Lyon County

Schedule of County Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Required Supplementary Information

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	2107									
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 414,862	403,449	384,150	361,822	318,780	292,080	272,366	238,570	224,370	209,300
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(414,862)	(414,862) (403,449) (384,150)	(384,150)	(361,822)	(318,780)	(292,080)	(272,366)	(292,080)	(224,370)	(209,300)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	o \$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
County's Covered Employee Payroll	\$4,473,556	4,359,517	4,223,136	4,207,349	4,164,052	4,092,459	3,991,325	3,742,129	3,592,013	3,359,367
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	9.27%	9.25%	9.10%	8.60%	7.66%	7.14%	6.82%	6.38%	6.25%	6.23%

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

In 2008, legislative action transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Benefit provisions for sheriffs and deputies were changed in the 2004 legislative session. The eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits was lowered from age 55 by one year each July 1 (beginning in 2004) until it reached age 50 on July 1, 2008. The years of service requirement remained at 22 or more. Their contribution rates were also changed to be shared 50-50 by the employee and employer, instead of the previous 40-60 split.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2015

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate.

The 2006 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted salary increase assumptions to service based assumptions.
- Decreased the assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions from 4.25 percent to 4.00 percent.
- Lowered the inflation assumption from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent.
- Lowered disability rates for sheriffs and deputies and protection occupation members.

Lyon County

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan

Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage Of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	July 1, 2009	0	\$ 81,273	81,273	0.00%	3,243,687	2.5%
2011	July 1, 2009	0	81,273	81,273	0.00%	3,453,055	2.4%
2012	July 1, 2009	0	81,273	81,273	0.00%	3,518,039	2.3%
2013	July 1, 2012	0	452,697	452,697	0.00%	3,454,701	13.1%
2014	July 1, 2012	0	452,697	452,697	0.00%	3,718,453	12.2%
2015	July 1, 2012	0	452,697	452,697	0.00%	3,980,019	11.4%

See Note 10 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental (Special Revenue) Funds

June 30, 2015

			Special	
		esource ancement and	County Recorder's Records	Sheriff's Asset
	Pr	otection	Management	Forfeiture
Assets				
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments Receivables:	\$	56,229	13,598	21,058
Accounts Receivable		0	0	0
Due from Agency Funds		0	919	0
Due from Other Governments	-	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$	56,229	14,517	21,058
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				A 1 6 5
Accounts Payable	\$	0	0	2,165
Due to Other Governments		0	0	53
Total Liabilities	<u></u>	0	0	2,218
Fund Balances:				
Restricted For:				10.040
Other Purposes		56,229	14,517	18,840
Committed For:		•	0	0
Conservation Purposes		0	0	0
Economic Development Purposes		56,220	14.517	18 840
Total Fund Balances		56,229	14,517	18,840
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	56,229	14,517	21,058

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

		Revenu	e		
CS Projects & Conservation Land Acquisition Trust	Well Closing Trust	Economic Development	County Attorney Incentive	Revolving Loans- Development Projects	Total
57,125	27,973	61,102	21,986	96,400	355,471
1,097	0	2,049	0	0	3,146
0	0	0	0	0	919
0	0	0	385	0	385
58,222	27,973	63,151	22,371	96,400	359,921
0 0	0	1,639 0	0	0 0	3 ,80 4
0	0	1,639	0	0	3,857
0	27,973	0	22,371	0	139,930
58,222	0	0	0	0	58,222
0	0	61,512	0	96,400	157,912
58,222	27,973	61,512	22,371	96,400	356,064
58,222	27,973	63,151	22,371	96,400	359,921

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental (Special Revenue) Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Special		
	Resource		County		
	Enhancement		Recorder's	Sheriff's	
		and	Records	Asset	
	Pr	otection	Management	Forfeiture	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	13,255	0	0	
Charges for Service		0	2,869	0	
Use of Money and Property		129	37	0	
Miscellaneous		0	0	408	
Total Revenues		13,384	2,906	408	
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public Safety and Legal Services		0	0	10,466	
County Environment and Education			0	0	
Governmental Services to Residents		0	3,625	0	
Capital Projects			0	0	
Total Expenditures		0	3,625	10,466	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		13,384	(719)	(10,058)	
Other Financing Sources:					
Operating Transfers In		0	0	0	
Change in Fund Balances		13,384	(719)	(10,058)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		42,845	15,236	28,898	
Fund Balances End of Year	_\$	56,229	14,517	18,840	

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

		Reven	ues		
CS Projects &				Revolving	
Conservation	Well		County	Loans-	
Land Acquisition	Closing	Economic	Attorney	Development	
Trust	Trust	Development	Incentive	Projects	Total
0	0	0	0	0	13,255
105,953	0	0	0	0	108,822
138	0	0	0	0	304
2,305	0	11,368	745	16,799	31,625
108,396	0	11,368	745	16,799	154,006
0	0	0	5,592	0	16,058
0	0	136,226	0	10,000	146,226
0	0	0	0	0	3,625
63,906	0	0	0	0	63,906
63,906	0	136,226	5,592	10,000	229,815
44,490	0	(124,858)	(4,847)	6,799	(75,809
0	0	130,000	0	0	130,000
44,490	0	5,142	(4,847)	6,799	54,19
13,732	27,973	56,370	27,218	89,601	301,873
58,222	27,973	61,512	22,371	96,400	356,064

Lyon County

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

June 30, 2015

		ounty Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges
Assets						
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments:						
County Treasurer	\$	0	1,992	132,764	86,391	4,996
Other County Officials		90,872	0	0	0	0
Flex Spending Plan		0	0	0	0	0
Receivables:						
Property Tax:				0.7	1.025	62
Delinquent		0	23	27	1,035	566,282
Succeeding Year		0	211,834	247,138	9,552,569	300,282
Tax Increment Financing:			•	0	0	0
Succeeding Year		0	0	0	0	0
Accounts		690	0	0	0	0
Due from Other Agency Fund		0	0	0	0	0
Due from Other Governments		0	0		0	0
Inventories		0	0	1,52 8 552	0	0
Prepaid Expenses		0	0_	332	V	<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$	91,562	213,849	382,009	9,639,995	571,340
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	0	0	2,958	0	0
Due to County's Governmental Funds	•	59,276	0	0	0	0
Due to Other Agency Fund		354	0	0	0	0
Due to Other Governments		20,512	213,849	368,504	9,639,995	571,340
Trusts Payable		11,420	0	0	0	0
Compensated Absences		0	0	10,547_	0	0
Total Liabilities	\$	91,562	213,849	382,009	9,639,995	571,340

Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	E911 Surcharge	E911 Operating	Emergency Management	Advance Tax Collections	Other	Total
						·		
20,921	3,069	318,272	236,205	8,008	37,886	107,152	12,010	969,666
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90,872
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,636	2,636
183	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,365
2,301,393	322,794	0	0	0	0	0	2,548	13,204,558
362,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	362,942
0	0	0	14,046	0	0	0	0	14,736
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354	354
0	0	0	48,923	0	15,261	0	0	64,184
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,528
0	0	0	18,000	0	75	0	0	18,627
2,685,439	325,898	318,272	317,174	8,008	53,222	107,152	17,548	14,731,468
0	0	0	21,149	0	250	0	0	24,357
0	0	12,615	3,000	0	0	0	0	74,891
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354
2,685,439	325,898	305,657	293,025	8,008	52,972	0	6,722	14,491,921
0	0	0	0	0	0	107,152	10,826	129,398
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,547
2,685,439	325,898	318,272	317,174	8,008	53,222	107,152	17,548	14,731,468

Lyon County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges		
Assets and Liabilities							
Balances Beginning of Year	\$ 55,240	211,376	414,460	9,257,688	529,939		
Additions:							
Property and Other County Tax							
(Including TIF)	0	211,904	245,946	9,226,801	566,465		
E911 Surcharge	0	0	0	0	0		
State Tax Credits	0	11,277	17,194	486,993	28,288		
Intergovernmental Replacements,							
Grants and Revenues	0	1,924	2,932	76,579	4,825		
State Wireless/Other State Grants	0	0	0	0	0		
Contribution from Lyon County	0	0	0	0	0		
Office Fees and Collections	328,184	0	277	0	0		
Elections	8,720	0	0	0	0		
Electronic Transaction Fee	0	0	0	0	0		
Auto & Drivers Licenses,							
Use Tax and Postage	0	0	0	0	0		
Interest	29	0	0	0	0		
Assessments	0	0	0	0	0		
Trusts	79,183	0	0	0	0		
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Additions	416,116	225,105	266,349	9,790,373	599,578		
Deductions:							
Agency Remittances:							
To County Funds/Other Agency Funds	129,142	0	49,084	0	0		
To Other Governments	184,391	222,632	249,716	9,408,066	558,177		
Trusts Paid Out	66,261	0	0	0	0		
Total Deductions	379,794	222,632	298,800	9,408,066	558,177		
Balances End of Year	\$ 91,562	213,849	382,009	9,639,995	571,340		

Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	E911 Surcharge	E911 Operating	Emergency Management	Advance Tax Collections	Other	Total
2,726,542	318,823	300,402	207,127	8,008	69,956	82,644	17,923	14,200,128
2,666,083	322,725	0	0	0	0	0	2,547	13,242,471
0	0	0	59,625	0	0	0	0	59,625
242,012	12,939	0	0	0	0	0	135	798,838
46,101	2,307	0	0	0	15,325	0	23	150,016
0	0	0	121,487	68	0	0	0	121,555
0	0	0	0	0	43,365	0	0	43,365
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	328,461
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,720
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,869	2,869
0	0	3,894,703	0	0	0	0	0	3,894,703
0	0	0	512	0	0	0	1	542
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,622	33,622
0	0	0	0	0	0	397,598	119,896	596,677
0	0	0	641	0	642	0	0	1,283
2,954,196	337,971	3,894,703	182,265	68	59,332	397,598	159,093	19,282,747
0	0	146,301	3,000	0	0	0	0	327,527
2,995,299	330,896	3,730,532	69,218	0	76,134	0	39,433	17,864,494
0	0	0	0	0	0	373,090	120,035	559,386
2,995,299	330,896	3,876,833	72,218	0	76,134	373,090	159,468	18,751,407
2,685,439	325,898	318,272	317,174	8,076	53,154	107,152	17,548	14,731,468

Lyon County

Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function – All Governmental Funds

For the Last Ten Years

	Modified					
	2015	2014	2013	2012		
Revenues:						
Property and Other County Tax	\$ 5,881,814	5,529,147	5,323,928	4,929,682		
Local Option Sales Tax	673,150	569,653	616,018	716,701		
Hotel/Motel Tax	178,983	150,007	111,806	133,182		
Gaming Taxes	519,796	528,672	519,791	513,401		
Tax Increment Financing	508,960	580,480	335,741	80,478		
Interest and Penalty on Property Tax	24,920	25,082	22,984	21,567		
Intergovernmental	6,293,401	5,045,593	4,697,199	5,291,886		
Licenses and Permits	66,821	61,865	62,559	77,845		
Charges for Service	949,882	923,743	866,816	940,095		
Use of Money and Property	149,512	144,278	135,751	141,876		
Miscellaneous	554,247	262,495	275,536	361,804		
Total	\$ 15,801,486	13,821,015	12,968,129	13,208,517		
Expenditures:						
Operating:						
Public Safety and Legal Services	\$ 3,137,731	2,838,112	3,057,014	2,788,242		
Physical Health and Social Services	617,930	784,421	818,020	783,744		
Mental Health	290,046	331,318	426,553	1,054,644		
County Environment and Education	977,523	1,007,684	827,644	767,823		
Roads and Transportation	5,047,765	4,770,338	3,995,491	4,767,489		
Governmental Services to Residents	479,461	468,680	535,107	475,670		
Administration	1,134,346	1,070,505	1,110,242	1,088,565		
Non-Program Current	70,716	85,632	85,741	80,478		
Debt Service	243,623	243,022	242,323	241,523		
Capital Projects	3,619,052	768,419	827,606	1,458,493		
Total	\$ 15,618,193	12,368,131	11,925,741	13,506,671		

Accrual Basis							
2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
4,835,770	4,411,208	4,057,468	3,923,669	3,894,317	3,733,047		
506,400	461,496	466,114	442,135	453,163	383,787		
0	0	0	0	0	0		
41,059	0	0	0	0	C		
34,573	28,097	27,130	17,915	17,213	14,797		
24,040	22,061	19,766	19,218	22,041	19,738		
6,338,486	5,191,837	5,143,744	4,731,502	4,609,589	4,335,191		
71,427	68,272	59,212	47,818	49,094	47,705		
831,945	773,429	763,311	766,261	699,946	581,167		
156,496	182,685	213,890	291,628	311,459	245,570		
421,700	60,018	138,376	91,996	208,452	119,583		
13,261,896	11,199,103	10,889,011	10,332,142	10,265,274	9,480,585		
2,782,976	2,572,767	2,461,084	2,234,702	2,134,146	1,967,122		
793,614	785,963	758,292	744,482	685,546	625,689		
1,108,429	1,007,259	1,017,862	1,069,718	985,661	914,771		
709,847	713,793	745,926	692,411	660,724	487,539		
5,034,748	3,424,984	3,900,660	3,174,767	3,452,833	3,393,828		
419,614	419,591	451,162	377,071	335,089	443,417		
988,381	896,744	855,233	875,240	803,685	752,959		
105,742	28,097	27,130	17,915	17,213	14,797		
242,866	279,673	252,685	280,383	286,239	287,438		
1,163,223	139,202	816,779	97,793	451,859	845,786		
	<u>,_ , , </u>	,		101,007	010,700		
13,349,440	10,268,073	11,286,813	9,564,482	9,812,995	9,733,346		

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2015

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		Agency or	
THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF	CFDA	Pass-through	Program
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
ndirect:			
U.S Department of Health and Human Services:			
Iowa Department of Human Services:		and the second s	
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			:
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child		and the second s	
Care and Development Fund	93.596	and the same of th	\$ 786
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	and the second s	1,166
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566	and the second s	7
Adoption Assistance	93.659		368
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		19
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	CMS-2249-P2	5,729
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		935
The second control of	02.667	The second section of the second section secti	29,551
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		30,486
The second secon		- and committee in granging a committee than the present of the	50,100
Iowa Department of Public Health:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Immunization Grants	93.268	5884 I451	7,060
Immunization Grants	93.539	5885 I451	1,334
Bioterrorism Grant	93.074	5885 BT39	35,391
Dioteriorism Cant		Control of the contro	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:		and the second of the second o	in the second se
Iowa Department of Human Services:	e myer i	2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	*
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:	1.1	$ = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log (\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \log (\frac{1}{2} \log (\frac{1}{2} \log (\frac{1}{2} \log (\frac{1}{2} \log (1) \log (\frac{1}{2} \log (1$	and the second s
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental		and appears to providing such as a consequence of the consequence of t	3,041
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		3,041
The second secon		the control of the second of t	1
U.S. Department of Justice:	a market in	Company of the Compan	
Iowa Department of Justice: Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VA-1578-CJ	22,249
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	VW-1579-CJ	1,851
Violence Against women Formula Charts		The second secon	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:		were a warmer more and accommon to	r Namanan in dia pananan andara
Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency		The second secon	hang common control section
Management:		and the second second	1
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance			
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-4184, DR-4186	1,590,515
many and the state of the state		The second second of the second secon	The service of the se
Iowa Department of Public Defense:	97.042	EMPG-15-PT 60-001	15,261
Emergency Management Performance Grants	91.0 1 2	ENTITY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	1. <u>1</u>
Total			\$ 1,715,263

Basis of Presentation – The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Lyon County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

DE NOBLE, AUSTIN & COMPANY PC

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Officials of Lyon County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lyon County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lyon County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lyon County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lyon County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-15-A, C, E, F, G, I, and J to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items II-15-B, D, H, and K to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lyon County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Lyon County's Responses to Findings

Lyon County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Lyon County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Lyon County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

De Noble & Company PC

d/b/a De Noble, Austin & Company PC

Certified Public Accountants

De globle & Company PC

February 12, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Officials of Lyon County:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lyon County, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. Lyon County's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Lyon County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Lyon County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lyon County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lyon County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Lyon County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Lyon County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lyon County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

De Noble & Company PC

De noble & Company PC

d/b/a De Noble, Austin & Company PC

Certified Public Accountants

February 12, 2016

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over the major program were noted.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which were required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) The major program was CFDA Number 97.036 Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters).
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) Lyon County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

II-15-A Segregation of Duties – During our review of internal control, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, also assists in maximizing the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted a lack of segregation of duties (incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are being performed by the same employee) over financial transactions, recordkeeping, reconciling functions and financial reporting in several offices. This comment also applies, as applicable, to the County Assessor, County Extension, Emergency Management and E911.

<u>Recommendations</u> – The following recommendations should be considered to improve the segregation of duties within the various offices of the County:

- a) All cash receipts should be handled by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The list should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to supporting receipt documentation to the cash receipt records, and to the actual deposit made by an independent person.
- b) Bank accounts should be reconciled and reviewed promptly at the end of each month by individuals who do not sign checks, handle currency or record cash/checks.
- c) A person in the office who has no responsibility for custody of investments should periodically inspect investments, verify County ownership of investments, and reconcile documents to the investment records.
- d) Supplies and fixed assets ordered should be received by someone other than the person who initiated the order. The person responsible for verifying all items ordered are received and the proper amounts are charged should be independent from the purchasing and cash disbursement functions.
- e) Authorization of transactions, handling of source documents, custody of assets and the responsibility for long-term debt recordkeeping should be segregated. The persons who are responsible for cash disbursements should be segregated from ledger entry in the accounting records.
- f) Payroll recordkeeping (including compensated absences) should be done by persons who are independent of the payroll disbursement functions. The payroll should be verified by independent individuals. Only individuals who are independent of the payroll (including payroll disbursements) process should have access to change the payroll rates.
- g) Reconciliations and investigations of unusual reconciling items in the accounting records should be reviewed and approved by a person who is not responsible for receipts and disbursements.

- h) Billings for services, the recordkeeping of other receivables, and the handling of receipts should be segregated. The billing rates being charged should be verified by independent individuals on a regular basis.
- i) Checks should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks. Prior to signing, the checks and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks should be mailed without allowing the checks to return to individuals who prepare the checks or approve payment. Dual signatures should be required on all checks. Procedures need to be established to ensure that both of the individuals whose signature is on the check have reviewed and approved the supporting documentation for which the check was issued.

We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official or person in-charge should review the operating procedures of his or her office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official or person in-charge should utilize current personnel in their office or from another office to provide additional control by reviewing financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons, to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – We will have each office evaluate these recommendations. We will attempt to develop strategies to implement each of the recommendations as economically practicable within each office.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted. It is important that you attempt to implement these recommendations.

II-15-B Accounting Procedures Manual – The County does not have updated accounting procedures manuals for all aspects of the County's accounting systems (primarily relates to some of the individual offices).

<u>Recommendation</u> — Updated accounting procedures manuals should be prepared and implemented for all aspects of the County's accounting systems.

<u>Response</u> – We will stress to each applicable office the need to create a written accounting procedures manual for their office's accounting system.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted. Please do attempt to have each appropriate office work on this.

II-15-C <u>Job Rotations</u> – Financial personnel's duties are not always rotated for a period of time each fiscal year.

Recommendation – The County should consider the need for financial personnel to annually take a minimum amount of vacation time and each person's duties should be done by another employee when a person is on vacation. Employees should be cross-trained to be able to perform a fellow employee's duties.

<u>Response</u> – We will have each office work on making sure their personnel are rotating duties and being cross-trained.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted. Please do have each office attempt to implement this recommendation.

II-15-D <u>Usage of County Vehicles</u> – When using County credit cards for fueling, the capital asset's identification and the mileage at the time of fueling are not always noted on the credit card receipt. Vehicle/machinery mileage logs should be compared to fuel invoices and a calculation done to check reasonableness of the fuel purchased.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Per the County's employee handbook, when using County credit cards for fueling, the vehicle's identification and the mileage at the time of fueling should always be noted on the credit card receipt. Mileage and fuel logs should be maintained on each vehicle/piece of machinery and tested against the fuel charged to each vehicle/piece of machinery to verify reasonableness of mileage per gallon. Each department needs to develop procedures to ensure this recommendation is implemented.

<u>Response</u> – We will stress to each of the appropriate departments the need to comply with the handbook policy and implement your recommendation.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted. Please make sure each of the departments do work on developing procedures to implement this recommendation.

II-15-E <u>Information Systems</u> – During our review of internal control, the existing control activities in the computer based systems were evaluated in order to determine that activities, from a control standpoint, were designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The following weaknesses in the computer based systems were noted:

There are no written policies for:

- automatic log-off provisions in certain offices when left unattended for a period of time. Upon log-off, the user should have to enter a password to re-access information.
- requiring password changes on computers not connected to the mainframe because the software does not require the user to change passwords periodically.
- requiring the password to use multiple characters on the keyboard.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Written policies should be developed addressing the aforementioned procedures in order to improve the controls over computer based systems.

- <u>Response</u> We will address these computer related issues with each of the individual offices and communicate with Solutions to ensure all procedures are implemented.
- <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted. Please do attempt to work with Solutions to develop policies/procedures that implement these recommendations in each office.
- II-15-F Payroll Issues Payroll time sheets are not always being signed/formally approved by the employee as well as the employee's supervisor. Also, there are several employees that do not fill out time sheets.
 - Recommendation The County should consider the need to require all County personnel to prepare daily time sheets or time cards. All County time cards/sheets should have a signature line for the employee and the employee's direct supervisor that should be required to be completed before a paycheck is issued in order to attest to the accuracy of hours worked.
 - Response -We will address the issues of time cards/sheets.
 - $\underline{Conclusion} Response \ accepted.$
- II-15-G Inventory Records Inventory records, particularly for gravel inventory, is not always reconciled to the year end physical count. Inventory records are not being monitored on a regular on-going basis.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> Inventory procedures and monitoring should be analyzed for ways to increase accuracy, controls and efficiency.
 - <u>Response</u> We will have the appropriate offices work on improving inventory procedures and related records.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted. Please stress the importance of developing accurate inventory records to each appropriate office.
- II-15-H Earned Comp Time We noted a few exempt employees who received and utilized comp time during the year; however, according to the County's employee policies/handbook, exempt employees are not eligible to earn comp time.
 - Recommendation An evaluation needs to be made to determine which employees are considered to be included in the exempt status as not eligible for comp time. It also needs to be clear in the employee handbook whether comp time is allowed to be earned by exempt employees in each department and clearly have legal counsel document why some exempt employees get comp time and other exempt employees do not in order to ensure the legality of this approach. The County needs to develop procedures to ensure all employee handbook policies are being followed.

- <u>Response</u> We will work with our County Attorney and the department heads to come up with a legally proper policy which is adopted in our employee handbook.
- <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted. Please work with legal counsel to adopt a comp time policy which will be implemented by County departments.
- II-15-I <u>Financial Reporting</u> During the audit, we identified material amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, revenues, expenses/expenditures and operating transfers not recorded properly in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should implement procedures to ensure all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, revenues, expenses/expenditures and operating transfers are identified and included in the County's financial statements. Management should be reviewing the financial records on a regular basis to help ensure the accuracy of the financial records.
 - <u>Response</u> We will continually attempt to identify procedures where we can improve on our financial records.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted. Please do review your procedures in an effort to identify areas which may improve on the accuracy of your financial records.
- II-15-J <u>Management Procedures</u> Based on findings during the audit, we identified that there appears to be a lack of oversight by management over developing internal control, compliance and antifraud procedures; monitoring existing procedures that are in place to ensure the procedures are enforced; and communicating the County's expected ethics.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> County management needs to establish policies and procedures that ensure effective internal control, compliance and antifraud procedures are in place and being monitored on a regular basis. County management also needs to communicate the County's expected ethics and hold County employees accountable to exhibit those expected ethics.
 - <u>Response</u> We will continue to work on your recommendations in an attempt to re-establish a culture based on ethical behavior.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted. Please review policies and procedures for methods to improve internal controls, compliance issues, and anti-fraud procedures.
- II-15-K Confidential Law Enforcement Investigation Purposes All cash funds and disbursements for confidential law enforcement investigation purposes were not under dual control. Written records of these funds were not reviewed regularly by an independent person.

Recommendation – The County Attorney, or at least one other independent individual, and a law enforcement employee should cooperate and establish a system to administer all cash funds and disbursements for confidential law enforcement investigation purposes. The written records of these funds should be reviewed regularly by the County Attorney or another independent individual.

<u>Response</u> – We will have the Sheriff's Office and County Attorney work on developing procedures as to how this can be accomplished in a suitable manner.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

CFDA Number 97.036: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared

Disasters)

Federal Award Year: 2015

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Passed through the Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No material weaknesses in internal control over the major program were noted.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-15-1 Certified Budget Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2015 did not exceed the amount budgeted for any function or the amount appropriated for any department.
- IV-15-2 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> Certain expenditures were noted that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 since the public benefits to be derived have not been clearly documented. These expenditures are detailed as follows:
 - We noted several meal expense reimbursements to employees that did not have the proper detailed support retained, one invoice which did not have indication of proper approval, and an instance of a meal reimbursement which included a tip, which is not allowed under the County's reimbursement policy. We noted two instances where the daily meal limit was exceeded and the excess was not reimbursed back to the County. There were also several invoices where it was noted that sales tax was incorrectly charged to and paid by the County.
 - According to the opinion, it is possible for certain expenditures to meet the test of serving a public purpose under certain circumstances, although such items will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and improper purpose is very thin.
 - Recommendation The Board of Supervisors needs to enforce the County's written policies in regards to employee expense reimbursements and should determine and document the public purpose served by any exceptions to the written policies before authorizing any further payments. All disbursements, including credit card charges/employee meal charges, should be supported by an actual receipt/invoice that supports the charge in detail (a credit card slip with no detailed support is insufficient) and be properly documented as to the public purpose of the expenditure. Additionally, all invoices should be reviewed to ensure that sales tax is not being charged to the County.
 - <u>Response</u> We will evaluate what procedures should be modified to ensure your recommendation is implemented.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted. It is important that these issues are addressed in a timely manner.
- IV-15-3 Travel Expense No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted. However, please see "Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: IV-15-2" for a possible related comment.

IV-15-4 <u>Business Transactions</u> – Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Deep Clean Inc., Jennifer Smit's Husband is a Shareholder, County Auditor	Custodial services	\$ 10,833
Todd Reinke, Owner of Todd's True Value, Conservation Board Member	Supplies	1,160
A & R Snow Removal, Roberta Flier's Husband is the Owner, Dispatcher	Snow removal	1,836
Rapid Flooring, LuAnn Serck's Husband is an Owner, Dispatcher	Carpet, flooring	11,028

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Todd's True Value do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since the total transactions were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year. The transactions with Deep Clean Inc., Rapid Flooring and A & R Snow Removal do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since the transactions were entered into through competitive bidding.

- IV-15-5 Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of surety bond coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- IV-15-6 Board Minutes During a review of the Conservation Board minutes, we noted an instance where a motion was voted on and carried with one dissenting vote; however, detail was not listed in the minutes to indicate the vote of each member. Additionally, the Emergency Management and E911 Board minutes do not document the vote of each member.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Each County Board should implement procedures to ensure that the minutes are documented in sufficient detail to indicate the vote of each member in accordance with Chapter 21.3 of the Code of Iowa.

Response – This was an oversight for each Board. Each Board usually records the vote of each member as required and will do so in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- IV-15-7 Deposits and Investments No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- IV-15-8 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- IV-15-9 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.
 - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2015 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.
 - The County Extension needs to review Part II: "Findings Related to the Financial Statements Internal Control Deficiencies" for reportable conditions that relate to the Extension or could improve the Extension's internal control.
- IV-15-10 <u>Urban Renewal Annual Report</u> The County's urban renewal annual report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 and no exceptions were noted.
- IV-15-11 <u>TIF Certification</u> The Auditor's Office is responsible for monitoring TIF development agreements. We noted one company which did not submit one of the required semi-annual certifications, which attests to all covenants being performed in compliance with the TIF development agreement.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should implement procedures to ensure all requirements of TIF development agreements are documented as being met before submission of TIF collections are made available to the recipients.
 - Response We will implement this recommendation.
 - <u>Conclusion</u> Response accepted. Please make sure all TIF development agreements are in compliance on a regular basis.
- IV-15-12 <u>Deficit Fund Balance</u> There was a deficit fund balance of \$421,000 noted in the County Tax Increment Financing Fund at June 30, 2015.
 - <u>Recommendation</u> The County should implement procedures to monitor fund balances in order to avoid deficit fund balances.

<u>Response</u> – We will implement this recommendation. TIF collections are going to be used to eliminate the County Tax Increment Financing Fund deficit.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Inter Fund Debt – While a resolution setting the date for a public hearing on the proposal to incur noncurrent debt was appropriately approved in the Board minutes and public notice for the inter fund debt was published timely in the County's official newspapers, both the resolution and the public notices indicated an incorrect repayment term for the inter fund loan (the loan is to be repaid in fiscal year 2015/2016, not over seven fiscal years as stated) and the public notices incorrectly stated the wrong fund which the inter fund loan was to be issued from (stated the General Fund but should have been the Secondary Roads Fund).

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should implement procedures to ensure all aspects of Chapter 331.478 of the Code of Iowa are properly followed and disclose all the accurate information in regards to inter fund debt.

Response – The public notice error indicating the General Fund rather than the Secondary Roads Fund was specifically noted in the Board minutes and discussed during the public hearing. We will review our procedures in order to ensure this recommendation is implemented.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

IV-15-14 Inter Fund Transfers – The Board of Supervisors approved \$300,000 of the construction costs for the new Little Rock secondary road shop to be paid with gambling tax collections maintained in the General Basic Fund. However, the Board of Supervisors did not approve a resolution in the minutes authorizing an operating transfer of the gambling tax dollars from the General Basic Fund to the Secondary Roads Fund.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should implement procedures to ensure that all inter fund transfers are properly identified and approved in the Board of Supervisors minutes by resolution in accordance with Chapter 331.432 of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Response</u> – We will implement this recommendation.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

IV-15-15

Auditor's Duties – Under Chapter 331.508 of the Code of Iowa, the County Auditor shall keep an account book and index of persons receiving mental health treatment as provided in Section 230.26, as well as a record book of the names and addresses of persons receiving veterans' assistance. However, the County Auditor does not maintain these records as written pursuant to Iowa Code 331.508 as the mental health records are maintained by the Central Point Coordinator and the veterans' record book is not kept based on the interpretation that the requirements under Iowa Code 35B.10 governing

Veteran's Affairs are properly being followed and overrides Chapter 331.508 requirements of the Code of Iowa based on wording.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County Auditor should consult legal counsel regarding the interpretation of these statutes and work with Mental Health and Veteran's Affairs to ensure the Code of Iowa requirements are being properly followed.

Response – We will work with legal counsel on determining which Iowa Code Section, should be followed. We will make sure we are in compliance based on our legal counsels recommendation.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Staff

This audit was performed by:

David De Noble, CPA, Senior Auditor Carmen Austin, CPA, Senior Auditor Kayla Reck, Assistant Auditor Russell Forest, Assistant Auditor

> De Noble & Company PC d/b/a De Noble, Austin & Company PC Certified Public Accountants